The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869. NUMBER 364.

WASHINGTON.

The Position of the President and Cabinet on Cuban Belligerency.

Information About Cuban Affairs.

The President and Secretary of State Have a Talk.

The Fisher-Bradley Case Thrown Out of Court.

The Forged Correspondence Between the President and Borie.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Persons here who are clamorous for the immediate recognition of Cuban belligerency are in the habit of saying that the Secretary of State is a purse-bearer behind the throne, which prevents them from getting what they want. It may be said, Secretary's views, that the President and Cabinet are practically a unit on the question involved. They are all decided in the conviction that our neutrality laws have been made to be enforced, and that, as far as possible, all enforcement of the whole power of the Government will be used. In bringing local officers whose business it is to carry out these laws. They are all, moreover, in sympathy with the Cuban movement, and no one of them, from the President down, is in favor of granting belligerency. Consul General Plumb sends quite full information from Havana, and not one of them, possibly given more reliable information about the Cuban situation than from any other source. The State Department does not deem it expedient, however, to give these despatches for publication. They furnish the basis of Presidential action, and the government has not acted, and is not going to act, any one down there.

WHAT THE NEW YORK HERALD SAYS.

The Spanish Minister here says the new Captain-General of Cuba, which will reach that Island on July 15th, authorities have no information of his arrival, and will not communicate with the Government here until he reports to his Government.

TALK ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Secretary of State and the President had a long talk on Saturday about Cuban affairs, from which Cuban sympathizers tell their friends that the administration will be expected to do something about Cuba for the present session. I got a two-column statement of their case here to-day, the paper being entirely favorable. Twenty-three consular clerks have been discharged from the Post Office Department.

RESIGNS.

The naval officers, headed by Vice Admiral Farragut, have tendered their resignations to Secretary Boutwell. The clerks were also requested to resign, but refused. Secretary Boutwell, it is said, has no reason for making the request.

SECRETARY OF LEGATION.

The President has appointed Major John Hay, of Illinois, Secretary of Legation to Spain, and Hay is a personal friend of Secretary to the late President Lincoln.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $1,125,000.

KENTUCKY SPIRITS.

Commissioner Delano has ordered to-day to Collector Nixon, of the Sixth District of Kentucky, an order to the effect that all taxes are paid and charges affixed to whiskies in bonded warehouses before goods remain thereon, the bonds will be discontinued, and the stamps affixed will be void.

SPRINGFIELD.

The Storm—State Reform School Bids—Governor Palmer and Governor Oglesby to be of the Excursion Party to Cedar-Point—Amusement Lists.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.

The expected storm of last night passed without unusual severity, and to-day the weather has been fine, though rather too warm. It has been cloudy without rain. The bottom land has no hope of raising a crop of corn on them this year, the ground is too wet and the prospects for a plentiful harvest are still very encouraging.

The Board of Trustees of the State Reform School will meet in the office of the Secretary of State to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the bids for the location of the institution. Nine have been received by the Secretary of State, as required by the advertisement of the Board, but they will not be considered if they are late. The bids are to be opened at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Governor Palmer, Governor Oglesby, Secretary of State Harlow, and a number of gentlemen who intend to make a bid for the institution, are supposed to be "smarting" for a trip to Cedar Point, and one of the party, Ex-Governor Oglesby will also accompanying it, as it was the only available way he could get a team all the way. Governor Palmer will not take a full load of passengers with him, preferring the comforts of home with his own family. A week hence will make a full load of passengers, and there is no doubt of a large excursion party from here to the lake over the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.

The Academy of Music opens to-night with a performance by the Copperhead Minstrels.

The Board of Trustees of the Asylum for the Insane met in the office of the Secretary of State to-day, and examined the bids for the location of the asylum. Quite a number of bids were received, but only four were considered, as the others were not in accordance with the terms of the advertisement. The bids were opened at 10 o'clock this morning, and the Board then proceeded to examine them. The bidders were present in person, or by their agents, and were allowed to make a full explanation of their bids. The Board will meet again to-morrow morning, when it is supposed, a decision will be reached. The bidders are: Ex-Governor Oglesby will also accompanying it, as it was the only available way he could get a team all the way. Governor Palmer will not take a full load of passengers with him, preferring the comforts of home with his own family. A week hence will make a full load of passengers, and there is no doubt of a large excursion party from here to the lake over the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.

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CUBA.

Leading of Captain General Rodas—His Reception and Proclamation—What the Press Say—The Cubans Capture a Garrison—The "Spectator" Acknowledges that Things are Extraordinary—Carrying Contraband of Cuba.

HAVANA, June 25, Evening.—Captain General Rodas landed at 11 this morning, and was warmly received with the customary ceremonies. He was met on the Captain General was installed in the palace, and at 1 o'clock proclamation. He took the platform of his line of conduction and principles, which is Spanish to the core, particularly. He thanks the Volunteers for the services they have rendered in the cause of order, and for their patriotic rights, and tells them they ought to be ready to defend them. He makes an allocution to the army and navy.

The Diario de la Marina is full of the usual flattering accounts of the new Captain General.

The Voz de Cuba approves of the proclamation in every respect, and hopes Dr. Rodas will not be long in restoring peace to the Island.

The Spectator says: "The Captain General has arrived, and the Volunteers have assembled and are ready to receive the new Captain General. He comes at this juncture when the Cubans are in the spirits and health, occupying high lands.

HAVANA, June 26.—General Caballero de Rodas arrived in the harbor this morning. He brings with him a force of 900 regular troops. The volunteers have assembled and are ready to receive the new Captain General. He will land at noon.

ARRIVED.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamers Russia and Colorado from Liverpool, the former nine days and a half days from Liverpool, arrived to-night.

THE STORM.

During the storm of yesterday much damage was done to houses and trees in this vicinity. The Seaside House, at Rockaway, was struck by lightning and greatly damaged, being completely shattered. With great difficulty the guests escaped. The residence of Mr. Upson, at Hicksville, Long Island, and one of the men instantly killed. The others were stunned, and were only saved at a hazardous risk.

Tenting Flour Inspectors.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—The Board of Flour Inspectors appointed by the Governor under the act of the late Legislature, having abolished the old Inspectors, were tested as to qualifications on Friday, by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce. On sixty barrels of flour, with a number of errors varying from twenty-five; the highest, thirty-nine; resulting in a discharge of the new inspectors and the reappointment of the old board.

Serious Smash-Up on the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad.

KENOSHA, Wis., June 26.—The Kenosha and Rockford train met with a serious accident eight miles west of this city at 8 o'clock this morning. It were tipped over and smashed. The Kenosha baggage and express, consigning Hunter, of Rockwood, were all thrown from their seats, but fortunately escaped with slight injuries. Conductor Ledger was thrown the length of the car, and was severely injured. The others was the bad condition of the road.

Letter from General Canby.

HUNTSVILLE, June 26.—General Canby, commanding the Fifth District, has issued an order, containing an argument to sustain his position in regard to removing city officers, and declaring that the Constitution acts expressly, and that he is acting in conformity with all precedents in forcing it.

Obituary.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Hon. Thomas R. Ross died near Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday, aged 82. He was the law preceptor of Hon. Thomas Corwin, and was a prominent lawyer in his day. He represented his district in Congress in 1825. For many years he has resided on his farm.

Canada.

OTTAWA, June 26.—The official Gazette contains a proclamation setting apart the 1st of July, Dominion Day, as a public holiday for the present and subsequent years.

G. C. Baillie, of Quebec, Chief in Receiver General Department, has been arrested, charged with appropriating public money.

Remains of the Assassin Booth.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The remains of John Wilkes Booth were interred in the family lot yesterday, in the presence of the family and a few friends.

Railroad Collision.

ALBANY, June 26.—Two locomotives and three cattle cars were thrown from the track in a collision on the Susquehanna Railroad, yesterday. No loss of life.

Gale on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, June 26.—There was a violent storm on the lake last night. It is feared that much damage has been done to the shipping on the lake.

Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—H. K. Pitch, reported missing on returning from the Peace Jubilee, was found to-day, in the Ohio River, by the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

EUROPE.

Visit of Louis Bonaparte to Beauvais—He Makes a Speech.

Rochefort, Editor of the Paris Lanterne, Sentenced to Three Years' Imprisonment.

The Editors of the Siecle and Opinion Nationale Sent to Prison.

The Pope Delivers an Allocution.

France.

VISIT OF BONAPARTE TO BEAUVAIS.

PARIS, June 28.

The Emperor yesterday visited the city of Beauvais, and was received with enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor and Deputies received the Emperor at the city gates, and presented addresses of welcome. His Majesty, in reply to the Mayor's speech, returned thanks for the welcome he had received from the municipality and people. He remarked that the prosperity of commerce in the city at the inauguration of the railway between Paris and Pompiet is Hascheire, eighteen years ago. He was pleased to see the progress which the city and department of which it was the capital had made since that period in agriculture and industry. He declared that this prosperity was mainly due to the order which for the past seven years had reigned in France, and he was resolved to maintain this condition of order never to be seriously disturbed. In response to the Bishop of Beauvais, the Emperor said the addresses of the Bishop and Mayor were in the language of piety, were received with deference. He prayed for the people, and France would be governed by a happy people, and France would be free and prosperous.

PARIS EDITORS IN LIBEL.

Henri Rochefort, editor of the Lanterne, has been sentenced for libel to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs. To these penalties are added a forfeiture of his rights of citizenship for three years, including the right to vote in any election or to occupy a seat in the Corps Legislatif. Manteaux, publisher of the Lanterne, and Pilotell, editor of the Rappel, have been fined 500 francs each. Rochefort has been condemned to one month's imprisonment, with a fine of 2,000 francs, and for violations of the Press law.

OPENING OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

The session of the Corps Legislatif was opened this morning. The Emperor was not present, and M. Rouher, Minister of State, read the opening speech. He said the Chamber was convoked to verify its authority. The renewal of the Corps Legislatif, by universal suffrage, offered a natural opportunity for the nation to express its thoughts, aspirations and wants, but the political situation of the country would not be precipitate. The government would proceed resolutely to the reforms of law in order to realize the wishes of the country.

PARISIAN JOURNALS ON THE DANUBE TREATY.

Several articles appear in the Moniteur and Paris to-day on the close of the Danube Conference. In the former it is stated that Austria and Germany have the most honor and self interest alike in the navigation of the Danube. In the latter it is declared that the treaty concluded with Denmark is a model.

Italy.

DEATH OF WALL-STREET BROKERS.

Three Wall street brokers have been arrested, charged with killing a man named Gaines, who died suddenly. Gaines had drawn checks against the Bank of Brooklyn, which he had no right to do, and refused to pay.

MOVEMENTS OF JACK TARS.

Upwards of a hundred sailors were sent from the navy yard to Philadelphia to-day, to be placed aboard navy vessels fitting there for service.

Four deaths from sunstroke to-day.

The clearances Portsea and Queen, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d inst., 9 days 2 hours.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, June 26.—On the night of Saturday last, the safe of the Chicago Life Insurance Company, located in the office of the Bank of the Republic, was opened, and the Central National Bank. The only piece of furniture in the office of the Chicago Life Insurance Company broken open was the janitor of the bank found everything in good order. He then went through into the basement to a back office of the bank and found the door of the large safe there left behind them, forced and open. The safe contained $100,000 in gold certificates, and $50,000 in gold coin, which was all taken away. The officials state that only about five minutes elapsed between the time the janitor left the bank and the discovery of the robbery. The bank have offered a reward of $10,000 for the recovery of the money, and $10

The Tribune.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869.

THE JUSTICE'S COURTS OF CHICAGO.

Upon the theory that the sins committed by people in their aggregate capacity are published heavier than by the enormity of offences, the people of Chicago, in the case of electing Justices of the Peace, have for many years laying up wrath against them. It is but reasonably to suppose that the majority have been twenty and thirty of these Justices, with very few exceptions, and there, for their number, a more unworthy corporation class of persons in Chicago. These officers holds a "spoon," which in such a hotbed as politics is, that it afford amusement to the public generally that, as a general thing, it is also a "spoon" of infamy.

What we say of these men we, of course, not refer to the few respectable and worthy gentlemen who have had the misfortune, and who are well known to the public. The office of a Justice of the Peace is one of importance, and, when honorably conferred, of great public convenience; but these Justice's Courts of Chicago is an abomination so vile that the people gladly consent to the abolition of the office forever as a means of relief.

The composition of one of these courts is unique. The central figure of the court is a frowsy, ill-favored, ferocious-looking person, malicious ignorance—a man whose sole business of drinking as a profession, and holding court as a means of gain.

He has generally six assistants—generally of four shysters—though the business is slack, only about two of these may be dropped. But with a good tide of business, the number is to we have stated. The assistants are generally located as near the most number of saloons possible, between noon, the Court may not have twelve in succession for refreshment at some bar. The duties of the servants of the court are thus divided: One watches the commission; the constable serves the summons; and the shysters and report the proceedings of the victims. One constable insists A to use B—other constable incites B to use A; parties are arrested and brought before the court. If they have any money the case on instantly; if not, they are given time to raise money. A blind shyster will bless shyster 2. The shysters consult and find between them the victims good. Shyster Court has his case, and a judgment against both parties, which, upon being paid over, is immediately divided between the several men of the court. Another class of cases is where A has a bill against B, which is disputed. The constable is sent out a new bill for four times the real demand, and the case is set for trial. B is able to pay, but is very busy at home, or is called out of town, and does not attend to it. Judgment is entered against him and execution issued. Nine-tenths of the cases the defendant never be is robbed and swindled, has no time to waste upon and therefore pays the money, a bill of costs is wholly unknown to him. This money is divided between members of the court. If a defendant he pay attends a trial, and will not for court, the constable and the shysters, to suppose a plea for postponement, or length of witness, or for some cause, he is threatened with imprisonment attempt, and under duress submits to justice. It is only occasionally that shot is taken. The victims are usually the business class, to whom one or two time spent in the filthy den of a Justice Court is a greater loss and injury than the amount of the unjust demand. I men purchase their peace and find it the cheapest attempt to defend the cross at a Chicago Justice's Court.

By a rush man appeals to magistrate and insists on a jury trial, which, strange to say, a jury appears from the assembled crowd of cappers, and a jury of peace is empaneled. Let him, however, be never so honest and fair, but a held of infamy. Let the case be never so clear, the witnesses never so honest, the testimony never so direct, the verdict never so just, the jurymen will not be free from suspicion of having received a bribe, and the verdict will be received with distrust. The office of a Justice of the peace is one of importance, and, when honorably conferred, of great public convenience; but these Justice's Courts of Chicago is an abomination so vile that the people gladly consent to the abolition of the office forever as a means of relief.

The composition of one of these courts is unique. The central figure of the court is a frowsy, ill-favored, ferocious-looking person, malicious ignorance—a man whose sole business of drinking as a profession, and holding court as a means of gain.

He has generally six assistants—generally

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869.

MURDER TRIAL.

Tenth Day of the Arraignment of Chauncey Ballard, Charged with Murder of Lodge Keeney, Justice Ward, Constable Mat Tax, Agnes Lyons, Bridget Ann Lyons, Patrick Lyons, Mary Ann Lyons, and Others, in the Lyons Tenement House.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WHEATON, June 28.

The tenth and last day of the trial of Chauncey Ballard for the murder of Justice Ward, Constable Tax, and the Lyons family, before Judge Wheeler, of the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, of the Circuit Court of DuPage County. Every inch of room was occupied by an anxious crowd, and the interest was unabated to-day, the excitement rather increasing than diminishing.

Court opened at 9 o'clock, and Mr. Scoville was the first witness called. He was examined by Mr. Barker, and testified to the finding of the pistol, and to the fact that he had taken it to Mr. Ballard's house. He had found it in the yard, and had given it to Mr. Ballard's son. He had also found the knife, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the hat, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the coat, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the vest, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the shirt, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the drawers, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the socks, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the shoes, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the hat, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the coat, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the vest, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the shirt, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the drawers, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the socks, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard. He had also found the shoes, which showed signs of blood, and had given it to Mr. Ballard.

THE MURDER OF MRS. HESS.

Trial and Conviction of Abraham Steelitz.

From the Joliet (Ill.) Signal, June 25.

The most important case that has been on trial in the courts for a long time, was brought to a conclusion this afternoon, the Superintendent of Midland and the Superintendent of Telegraph on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, criminal and procedure accompanied. Abner Lee's testimony was the most important of the day. He was on their way home, passing through Lockport, when he heard a shot, and on looking in the direction from which it came, saw a man with a gun in his hand, and a woman on their way home, passing through Lockport, when he heard a shot, and on looking in the direction from which it came, saw a man with a gun in his hand, and a woman on the ground. He was at the time about a quarter of a mile distant, and could not identify the parties. He was then about a quarter of a mile distant, and could not identify the parties. He was then about a quarter of a mile distant, and could not identify the parties. He was then

COMMON COUNCIL.

Two Meetings Held Yesterday, Afternoon and Evening.

Further Consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

Regular Business Resumed.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the object of the meeting being to consider the Appropriation Bill. Present—Mayor Medill, Clerk Loomis, Ald. Sexton, Wentworth, Cullerton, Sherman, Wright, Kenney, Mc-Grath, Cummings, Mahoney, Woodland, Medinger, A. L. Shuman, R. M. Fuller, Throop, Hoyne, Boehm, Schmidt, Stoutenburgh, Hosting, Kohn, Sheridan.

THE APPROPRIATION.

The Appropriation Bill for the consideration of the committee, the meeting being on the passage of all the preceding items of the ordinance.

Ald. Hoyne moved to proceed with the consideration of the bill item by item.

Not agreed to—yeas, 14; nays, 20.

CITY COLLECTOR.

The following items were adopted: For City Collector, $4,000.

CASHIER.

The next item was: For cashier in City Collector's office, one joint, $4,000.

Alderman Woodland moved to fix it at $1,800.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 17; nays, 19.

The item was adopted.

CLERKS.

The next item adopted was: For six clerks in City Collector's office, $6,000.

The next item was: For Police Justices as follows: For three, $6,000.

Ald. Wentworth moved to amend by reducing the salary of Police Justice to $7,000.

The amendment was not adopted—yeas, 9; nays, 17.

Ald. Waldo's amendment was not adopted—yeas, 10; nays, 13.

The item was adopted—yeas, 12; nays, 10.

POLICE COURT CLERKS.

The next item was: For Clerk Police Court, $4,000.

Ald. Shuckhart moved to fix it at $3,000.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 14; nays, 18.

The item was adopted—yeas, 18; nays, 14.

REFERRED TO REVIEW.

Ald. Kohn moved that the rules be so far suspended that the members be not required to explain their votes while voting on the roll.

Ald. Shuckhart moved that it be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

ASSISTANT COURT CLERKS.

The next item was: For Assistant Clerk, Police Court, $2,500.

Ald. Sabin moved to fix it at $2,000.

The amendment was not adopted—yeas, 7; nays, 24.

Ald. Shuckhart moved to fix it at $1,500.

The amendment was not adopted—yeas, 4; nays, 27.

Ald. Richelieu moved to fix it at $1,800.

The amendment was not adopted—yeas, 6; nays, 25.

The item was adopted—yeas, 21; nays, 4.

The next item was: For Clerk Police Court, $2,000.

Ald. Sexton moved to fix it at $3,000.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 12; nays, 12.

The item was adopted.

CLERKS, CITY PHYSICIAN.

The next item was: For City Physician, $1,000.

Ald. Sabin moved to fix it at $2,000.

The amendment was not agreed to—yeas, 5; nays, 26.

The item was adopted.

CLERKS, CITY COUNCIL.

The next item was: For four Mayor's Police, at $4,000.

Ald. Waldo moved to fix the pay at $1,000 each.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 17; nays, 19.

The item was adopted.

CLERKS, MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The next item was: For four Police Justices at $4,000 each.

Ald. Wentworth moved to dispense with the services of one Justice in the South Division Court after December, and to cut down the appropriation to $3,000.

Ald. Shuckhart moved to amend by reducing the salary of each Justice to $7,000.

The amendment was not adopted—yeas, 9; nays, 17.

Ald. Waldo's amendment was not adopted—yeas, 10; nays, 13.

The item was adopted—yeas, 12; nays, 10.

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